## WEST BRANCH

For the Lewisburg Chronisle. Book Farming.

Mr.Editor : Book Farming is very often laughed at by our Dutch farmers, but it is tion, which, in the yet unsolved mysteries necessary in good practical farming. What of agricultural chemistry, is deemed one little experience I have had in book farming, has been invaluable to me. It has of lime. helped to keep my wheat from turning to cheat, and taught me how to sow clover seed without regard to the sign in the moon. Having read the Albany Cultivator for eight years, I have learned a great many improvements. Had I read the Cultivator or some other farming paper thirty years ago, my farm might be middling well improved by this time; now, I only begin to quantity of lime to mature and perfect it. see that a great many things might and should be done, of which years ago I had not thought, being content with doing as my fathers had done before me. There are many farmers like me, who see where improvements may be made; and if we read the Cultivator, or the Lewisburg Chronicle, we may often catch a hint or a fact that would be worth double the subecription price.

The relation of the experience of my friend over the river with plaster and limes was very satisfactory to me. I agree with him, as to fresh limed land; but where there was no time for three or four years, I believe the plaster will have some good effect, and especially in a dry sesson. I hope "J. M. N." will give us more of his observations, as he is not only a practical farmer, but also a book farmer.

A man can see on passing a farm, whether the owner is well acquainted with a farmer do not read, he will soon be behind the times in this go-ahead country, where every one must act for himself. Now the time was when the farmer, when his week's work was done, in place of to say such things are yet seen in some places where they must be doing a poor could tell by the looks about the farm you pass, whether there is any book farming there. If the fences are all in good order, if there is " a place for everything, and whitewashed, you may safety say that condition, as quicklime. man has the good of agricultural publications: but on the contrary, when you see correcting the acidity of the soil. It not Lycoming top, Lycoming county, was deswashing (unless the good frame does it,) way in them from springs, but it also deand no handsome yard or shrubbery, you composes and renders available for the may honestly say that man don't believe wants of plants, many substances which in in book farming, or he is far behind the flying times. A DUTCH FARMOR. Fountain Hill, E. Buffalo, April 6,1850.

From the American Agriculturist. Qualities of Lime.

AND ITS COMPARATIVE VALUE IN FARMING The questions are frequently asked, which is the most useful for the field, oyster-shell or mineral lime? Is not magnesian lime always injurious? Is lime or marl the best fertilizer? Numerous other and somewhat similar inquiries are constantly made by farmers, most of which would be easily resolved by their own minds, did they possess a tolerable knowledge of the leading principles of lime, marl, magnesia, and their application. An entire volume might be appropriately occu pied with the consideration of these important fertilizers, but we must content our selves with the occupancy of a page or

two only. Lime (corbenate of lime) constitutes at most the entire portion of timestone, marbis, chalk, oyster shells, and others of marine or fresh water origin; and marls seldom contain less than 20, and frequently as high as 70 or 80 per cent. of carbonate of lime. It is a compound substance made up of two proximate principles, carbonic acid and lime, in the proportions of 46 seid, and 54 lime. Each of the above contain two distinct principles termed ulti-

can be decomposed or separated. Quicklime is the condition in which lime is left after burning limestone, chalk, or marl, which expels the carbonic acid. It parts, Carbonic acid is made up of oxygen, about 72.4, and carbon, 27.6, in every 100 parts. The metal has the same peculiarity when exposed to air, as potassium, the base of potash, when exposed to water. It until saturated with oxygen, when the above proportions are again re established. So much for the e compounds, the knowledge of which will not be unimportant to the thinking agriculturalist, in tracing their various changes and application. Nor are other characteristics less so.

If quicklime is exposed to the air, it rareaches the point of naturation. This - Proirie Farmer.

compound is called the hydrate of lime, and is the condition in which freshly applied lime exists in the soil, when spread and incorporated with it. After a time, however, it gradually combines with carbonic acid, forming an imperfect carbonate; and it is the alternate absorption of carbonic acid and other gasses, and their relinquishment to the demands of growing vegetaof the most beneficial results of the action

Lime is a direct food to plants, constituting a part of the ash of all; but it is found in much greater proportions in some than in others. 1,000 lbs. of dry pea straw, saintoin, red and white clover, each contain from 20 to 30 lbs. of lime, while lucern has nearly 50 lbs. Every other cultivated plant requires a considerable But in addition to this, and its aid in bringing the gases (the organic portions) to vegetables, it greatly facilitates and dispose those chemical changes in the inorganic or earthy parts of soil, which are so essential to furnishing the plants with all they may Lime serves the further purpose of alter

ing and improving the mechanical texture of soils. Its greater density and weight induce its settling through the adhesive masses of clay soil, thereby opening them to the free admission of air and moisture Where these lands have been underdrained and the subsoil plow has been used, the application of lime is invaluable. The addition of moderate quantities of manure on fields thus prepared, insures prolonged effects. When applied to light and sandy soils, with the addition of vegetable ma nures, lime compacts and renders them more adhesive. The manures, roots of agricultural and other newspapers ; for if grasses, &c., are thus combined in a fine mould on the surface, forming a proper property. conductor and radiator of heat, an absorbent of moisture, and the most appropriate bed for the roots of plants. Lime seems to exert a further, and most improving elreading and storing his mind with useful | feet in both clay and sandy soils by indu matters, would go to some store or tavern, cing those chemical combinations in their and there pitch quoits, play on a checker- constituents, which tend materially to corboard, or some other foolish things. These rect their inherent defects. By rendering times are nearly passed, but I am sorry clays more porous and friable, and sands more adhesive, their mechanical texture is made to approximate as nearly as posbusiness not to be busy about something sible, towards the perfection of each. It is to benefit themselves or others. I said you used with great effect on peaty soils, as it hustens the decomposition of the vegetable matter, and diminishes its porosity and sponge-like texture, thereby rendering it less absorbent of water in excess, which is everything in its place," if the buildings one of its greatest faults. For such soils, and board enclosures are painted and it ought always to be applied in its caustic

Lime acts favorably for vegetation, by of the acids found in soils, or that find their their natural condition are really noxious

Lime decomposes the inert vegetable substances in the soil, and converts them into an immediate and appropriate food for the crop. It is in consequence of this favorable action and the large increase of the crop thereby secured, that the vegetable manures, and so much of the mineral element as are required by plants, are speedilv abstracted. The consequence is, that deterioration of the soil inevitably follows. unless other manures are added. The lime simply enables the soil to yield in a lew years, what would otherwise require a greater number. But these augmented crops furnish the means of perpetual and increasing fertility, even if a part only of the excess beyond the ordinary yield, is appropriated for this purpose.

It is essential to the favorable ac tion of lime, that the soil contains a full supply of vegetable matter; and when the lime has been applied in excess, or i ceases to act, more vegetable matter must be added. The effect of lime is not perceptible in the soil the first season it is ap alied, and its full influence is seen only at ter the second or third. Its effect is great est when kept near the surface.

New Mode of Raising Wheat.

An experiment has been tried in Iowa and recorded in the Prairie Farmer, by J A. Rossaau, where two bushels of wheat mate, because we do not know that they and one of outs were mixed and sown together in the fall, on one acre. The oats shot up rapidly, and were, of course, cut down by the frost. They however furnished a warm covering for the earth, and is composed of oxygen (a gas) about 28 6. when the snow fell among the thick stalks and calcium (a metal.) 71 4, in every 100 and leaves, they kept it from blowing awny. This covering prevented the win ter killing of the wheat, and the oats yielded a rich top dressing for the crop the following spring. The result was-an abundant crop, while land precisely similar takes fire and burns with great intensity alongside of it, and treated in the same manner with the exception of omitting the oats, was worthless. Will some reade try the experiment the coming season, and give us an account of the results?

BEE MOTH .- Where peach leaves, poun ded with salt, are put under a bee-hive, I have not seen a bee-moth. Although my above the crater. It certainly surpasses mainder rough, rugged and precipitous. pidly absorbs about one third its weight of hives have heretofore suffered much from every thing that I have ever before seen. And what a prospect lay stretched out bevapor ; or if water is thrown upon it, this this source, the adoption of this plan has It is awfully sublime. The lava has burst fore him! He said that if ever einculations

## News & Notions.

Two daily German papers are now pubished in Milwaukee, making five daily papers for a city not yet 14 years old.

Dr. John Dorsey, of Huntingdon coun ty,is said to have committed suicide on the 4th inst., by taking a large quantity of law danum. The rash act was committed, it is illeged, in consequences of the marriage of a young lady to whom he was deeply attached

The New York Tribune thinks another Revolution in France is inevitable and near at hand.

A detachment of forty-five men belong ing to the first regiment of U. States Dra-goons, left the Carlisle Barracks on Wednesday, for Santa Fe, under command of Major Graham.

Elihu Burritt save that the best cough drops for young ladies are, to drop the practice of dressing thin when they go out nto the night air.

The farmers' daughters of Massachusetts old straw hats and bonnets last year of the value of \$1.646,596.

Abbott Lawrence, American minister London, has taken the house of Lord Cadunn, at a rent of \$10,000 a year, just \$1,000 more than his whole salary. private fortune however is near a mill Jesse A. Cunningham, of Mifflin county,

died very suddenly on Saturday week. The Convention called to revise the Ohio

State Constitution, will be democratic by a decided majority. The Union Fur Company has been

very successful last year. Over 4,000 packs of Buffalo robes had been brought

Toronto, Canada, April 5. Incessant rains, with a rapid thaw of the snow, had for two days, produced a great freshet in all the rivers in this part the country, carrying away bridges, mill-dams, quantities of timber, and other

Two members of the late House of Repesentatives of Louisiana, Mr. McCraine and Mr. Livingston, were seized with the cholera on their way home after the adournment of that body, and both died bere they reached their residences.

California is described by Senator Seward, as "the youthful Queen of the Pacific, in the robes of Freedom, gorgeously inlaid with gold."

Mrs. Partington asks, very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why there should be such difficulty in passing them ?

The Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican, ennounces the death, on the 19th ult., of John Chandler, at the advanced age of 104 years. He served seven years in the revdutionary war, under Generals Green and Sumpter : and participated in the batties of Eutaw, Camden and Cowpens, and other skirmishes with the tories.

The dwelling house of J. W. Reed, of only combines with and neutralizes most troyed by fire on the 9th inst. Loss \$4,-

> In dry pasture dig for water on the brow of a hill; springe are more frequently near the surface on a height than in a vale. We have reports from Texas of continned Indian depredations.

In Villa Clara, Cube, a young woman recently was safely delivered of four chil dren at a birth.

The prospect of an abundant grain and fruit crop in Ohio is said to be very flat-

The Alexandria Gazette says that the market is supplied with some fine new potatoes from the Bermuda islands. A sale of 2,500 bushels choice Missouri

red wheat was made in the St. Louis market on the 23d ult., at \$1,20 per bushel,

Mr. Calhoun's original work on the constitution, which he had been some years engaged, was completed in Decem-

It is said that South Florida is well adapted to raising coffee; they should cultivate it now that there is a diminution in the supply of coffee, and a consequent advance in prices.

Eleven Camels were imported into Balimore last week from the Canary Islands. They are intended for the far west, to test whether they can be raised and acclimated.

Another Rally for the Union .- The Port Gibson Herald published in Claiborne county, Miss., contains a call for a Union neeting signed by two hundred and fifty two of the most substantial citizens of that county. Mississippi is fast coming right on this question.

The New Orleans papers of the 3d inst.

The cholera has appeared at Camden, Ark., and three deaths occurred on the 21st The powder mill at Newtown, N. J.

was blown up on the 2d inst., and two boys killed: There were a 120 kegs in the house at the time of the explosion An earthquake was sensibly felt at Lousville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind., on

he night of the 4th inst. Curious Coincidence. - The body ser--the evening of the same day his master

quarter of a mile wide, fourteen miles into | ment. All the land-views combined that the country. In its course was a village he had ever looked upon, and the sublimest and a palace, both of which were swept away by the fiery torrent and destroyed." It is stated that several persons who visited the mountain, had been killed and intled gaze. jured by the falling stones. Midshipmar Bayard had his arm broken and mangled by a stone, and died three days after.

H. C. HICKOK, Editor. O. N. WORDEN, Publishe

At \$1.50 cash in advance, \$1.75 in three months, \$2 pai within the year, and \$2,50 at the end of the year. Agents in Philadelphia—V B Palmer and E W Carr.

Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, April 10

Cæsar's Head.

Varied and beautiful as is the scenery of the United States, there are still many o its most striking and magnificent features that repose in almost primeval solitude, unknown to the world at large, and but little appreciated by the few scattered settlers who have chanced to locate in their vicinity. An Alpine precipice in South Carolina, bearing the name which heads this article, (derived from a fancied resemblance of a portion of the rock to a human countenance,) turnishes a remarkable illustration of this fact.

A glance at the map of this section. will show the reader that the Alleghenies bound that State on the north-west, and in places extend several miles over the line. From the foot of the Blue Ridge, as it is there called, eastward to the shore of the Atlantic, the country is an inclined plane of grad ual and uniform descent for two-thirds of the way, when it becomes low and level. and covered with pine forests. The upper part is rolling and diversified, but presents no high hills or mountain ridges, and is covered with forests of oak, hickory and short-strawed pines. Up near the moun ains but a few scattered plantations appear to break the wildness and uniformity of the scene, and they are from ten to fifteen and twenty miles apart. We may remark, n passing, that it is in this remote region. a few miles from the Pendleton Court had fixed his residence.

Not far from Greenville and projecting from the south side of the Blue Ridge, is pupils. the celebrated Table Mountain, with its rocky crest lifted to the giddy heighth of of the "North Pennsylvanian," a Demo twelve hundred feet. It has hitherto been cratic paper recently started in Bradford the centre of attraction for strangers and county, by Wein Forney. It is printed in travellers, who, of course, find their way quarto form, well edited, and presents a do not happen to come down over the politics, it will, in some things, have to mountains from the north-west, go away breast heavy adverse currents of popular in total ignorance of the incomparably opinion, yet if its editor possesses a fithe greater magnificence of its near neighbor, Cesar's Head, all the while in full view, namesake, Col. Forney of the Philada. but its peculiar attractions generally un. Pennsylvanian, he will doubtless make his known and therefore unvisited. But re- mark, and his influence will be felt, in that verse the point of approach, and let the region. visiter come leisurely on foot, as did our informant, Mr. M., in November last, a monthly periodical on our table published down through the picturesque and roman- at New York by Kingman, Cross & Co. tie valley between the ridges of the Alle- and edited by Prof. Jas. J. Mapes, devoted ghenies from the Virginia line in Ashe to Agriculture and kindred subjects, which county. North Carolina, towards the Pic- it discusses with great thoroughness and kens' Court House, in South Caroline, and ability. It is a publication of sterling he will stumble in his way upon scenery merit, and should receive a liberal patronthat in scope and sublimity has no parallel age. Terms \$1 a year. Each No. conin the known World, and once looked upon tains 24 large pages of closely printed will be treasured amongst the heart's best | matter. memories until celestial glories burst upon life's parting vision.

Passing thus along the valley, you leave Black Mountain on your left, lifting its rounded cone above the clouds, densely clothed to the very top with the balsam fir tree, which gives it an aspect dark as night, reliable preventive, and the sooner it is rewithout its starry brightness. A short distance south of Ashville you have a fine view of the Blue Ridge on the east, and on the west, at the distance of thirty miles, and in striking contrast, the lofty peaks of the Iron Mountains meet your eye, their mantle of balsam firs giving them a hue of almost ebon blackness. The whole valley lies high, but beyond Henderson, (where Mr. M. was informed in a vague, indifferent way that a pretty good view could be had from a place on his route called Ce- Lutheran congregation in this place, and sar's Head, and of which he had not before has this week removed to this place from heard,) the country rises gradually, but as Northumberland where he lately resided ays the cholera has assumed an epidemic Mr. M. said, without indications of any He comes among us under flattering augreat elevation, except the temperature, sparse vegetation and stunted growth of the pines, until the narrow foot-path turned off rather abruptly to the left, and after divorces, and the means and men employed proceeding a few rods, an opening in the to obtain them, with terrible severity. trees on the right gave him a glimpse of Right, say we. No terms that can be emscenery of surprising extent and beauty.

Turning off a few steps from the path, appearances induced him to move guardedly. He placed his hat on the ground with a stone in it, to keep it there, and moving rant of Mr. Calhoun died on Sunday night along on his hands and knees among the rocks and boulders that lay scattered around, with a strong north-easter blowing An extraordinary eruption of Mt. Vesu- at his back, he suddenly found himself on vius occurred in February last. A naval the perilous edge of a precipice of primi officer writes: "It is at least fifteen miles tive rock two thousand eight hundred feet distant, yet its thunders, which are inces- above the level of the country below-the sant, iar the cabin windows. It throws up first thousand feet as perpendicular as a a column of flume, at least a thousand feet plummet could have made it, and the rein the and now flows in a stream, about a heart to the Almighty, it was at that mo- forcis.

scenes he had ever encountered upon the ocean wave could not compare with the amazing panorama that now met his star-

Close in to the right at a distance of ten miles, you look down upon Table Mounnin, while beyond, in the same direction, the Blue Ridge bends around westward until it soon recedes from view. In front, eye and brain fairly reel as they attempt to measure the diszy depths below, where the early frost has tinged the leaves with crimson and gold. To the left, the mountain you stand on passes on out of sight to the north-east. Then, from centre to circumference, sweeping that vast semi-circle with radius of ninety miles, so far off into the dim blue distance that the eye falters in its flight, you look upon a seemingly illimtable, shoreless ocean of foliage, arrayed in nature's gorgeous autumnal robes, threaded here and there by silver streams, and reposing in the mellow sunlight as still and pulseless as an Eden sabbath-with no break in the horizon, no cloud to dim the sky above, and no high hills or mountain gorges to disturb the uniformity below.

After lingering for hours over this scene of entrancing beauty, our friend found his way, by a circuitous, dangerous route of three miles to the foot of the mountain, and spent the night with a nospitable planter He here learned that an officer of the American navy who had traveled extensive ly in Europe and Mexico, as well as in the United States, had a short time before visited that neighborhood, and after aca ling both, these elevations, assured his host that in all his travels he had never found scenery that could at all compare with the transcendant beauty and sublimity of the prospect from Cæsar's Head.

Public Exercises.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the several Classes of the Lewisburg University, will commence on Monday afternoon next, in the Academy building, and continue until Wednesday noon.

The exercises in Declamation and Con position, will commence at 12 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday, in the large room in

The citizens of the town and vicinity as cordially invited to attend on these occasion House, that the lamented John C. Calhaun and we have no doubt will be agreeably entertained, besides affording by their pres sence stimulus and encouragement to the

We have been favored with a copy to it from the lower country, and as they very neat and tasteful appearance. In of the talent and energy of his distinguished

"The Working Farmer," is the title of

The small-pox is said to be raging at Columbia, Pa., and as the lumberme are now moving up stream in considerable numbers on their way home, there is som danger of this loathsome disease spreading along the river. Inoculation is the only sorted to, the better.

The recent elections in Connecticut have resulted in a signal Democratic victory. The Democrats have a sufficient ma jority in the Legislature to elect a U. S Senator, and Governor of the State, no one of the gubernatorial candidates having received a majority of the popular vote.

PRev. M. J. ALLEMAN some time sinc accepted a call to the Pastoral charge of the The Philad, " Spirit of the Times

of the 8th inst., comes down on legislative

ployed are too strong for the merits of some of these atrocious cases. Maj. Gen. Kase has appointed Mr. H. S. Graham, of this place, Division Inspector of the 8th Division Uniformed Mi

Johnston has issued his commission accor-OFIf the "Miltonian" wishes more aid and comfort' in behalf of 'Freeland' county, we respectfully suggest that a copy of the Petition on that subject, on our first page, would doubtless have a conclusive

litia, with the rank of Major, and Gov.

TCol. John Bigler (brother of Col. Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield, Pa.,) is Speaker instantly combines with the time, until it caused the moths to "come out missing." through the cone, on the east side, opposite of prayer and advantage of Representatives, in California of the House of the House of Representatives, in California of the House o

effect on the Solons at Harrisburg.

NARROW ESCAPE .- On Sunday ovening ast, shortly after dark, while people ger were at church, the dwelling-house of Col. Eli Slifer, in this place, parrowly escaped destruction by fire. Mrs. S. having occasion to open the stairway leading to the attic chamber over the kitchen, discovered it to be filled with a dense clume of smoke, and a lot of comforts and quilt banging on a line were all in a blaze. There was no person in the house with her except her little children, but with great presence of mind she instantly seized a bucket of water and dashed it on the fismes, and can to the pump for more She persevered in her efforts until the fire was got under, and by the time her little son could slarm the neighbors the most imminent danger

was past. The fire is supposed to have originated from lighted candle, which had been carried thro' the hamber a short time before by the girl. This use is a warning that ought not to be forgotten. It is impossible to be too careful in carrying lighted candles about a building.

Enterprise.

Mesers Frick & Stifer have this spring launched fifteen of their large coal boats each of 200 tone burthen, for a New York Company. The last of the feet took their departure down the river to tide on Monday last. Seven boats have also been launched lately from Selingrove, wherethey were built under a sub contract. This makes thirtytwo bosts that this enterprising firm have sent to New York city since last May. They this week removed their Boat Yard to this side of the river on the north bank of the Buffelo Creek, and already have five new frames on the stocks. We inderstand they have taken a contract to build eighty more of these boats, in addition to their former contract. Their business now gives constant employment to near 300 hands.

Yesterday people were busy making gardn, sowing lettuce, setting out onions. planting eas and potatoes, &c., and to-day the weather s cold and wintry, and the mountains are enveloped in snow storms .- P. S. It has since moderated a little.

The Whige have carried Rhode Island, without any opposition worth counting. No wonder-for the Governor elect is an Editor.

U. S. CONGRESS.

In the Senate there have been some uninated discussions on the California question. Col. Benton and Gen. Shields (Dem ) have defined their position. The former advocated the immediate admission of California. separate from any other proposition. The latter signified his intention to obey his instructions in favor of the Wilmot Proviso asserted the constitutional authority of Congress to restrict slavery, and deprecated all movements to promote sectional strife. He was in favor of any proper terms of Compromise, but said California should be received at once by herself, and good governments established for the terriories. The South must give up its hope of an equilibrium as an absurdity.

In the House there has been nothing done of importance.

OF The magnetic telegraph via Pottsville, is now in operation as far as Danville enstly pleased. Not on, however, the good people, at the county scat, to whom the wires do not condescend to reveal uny of its passing secreis.

[In giving place to the following letter it | session of the passengers. may be well enough to remark that it was written by a citizen of this county, who is a radical Democrat. 1

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1850. Mr. Editor: In compliance with your request, I proceed to give you, very briefly, some of the facts and fancies. As you no doubt have learned, the Apportionment Bill has passed both houses Speaker Best voting in favor of it. Many of the more reason. able and candid of both parties regard it as rather a geremander. We learn that an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Dauphin has been called this evening to request of Gov. Johnston to veto it. However, it is generally understood, among the knowing ones, that he will do this without any solicitation, on the ground of its "un-

constitutionality "

The Forrest divorce case, which has excited so much interest both in and out of the legislature, after being twice defeated in the Senate was for the first time brought up, in the House, on yesterday afternoon. Col. Slifer, who very justly looks upon it as a most infamous case, called for the orders of the day; this brought down upon him the dire indignation of the friends of the bill. He however stood up fearlessly. for his rights and the rules of the House; maintaining that at this late stage of the session, the time of the House should not be consumed in the settlement of petty family quarrels, to the exclusion of more mportant business. After all the appliances which have been made use of, (such as the giving of suppers, the employment of lot of borers, &c.,) it is very doubtful whether the present legislature will dissolve he matrimonial bond in this case. Mr. Forrest is rather noble in his appearance, hough he did not fully meet my expectations. He lacks that free, open counterance which is somewhat indicative of character, and which is so prepossessing-He appears to be a man of about forty-five, full of life, and in ease and gracefulness of manner, he possesses the very poetry of motion, which he has acquired by a long and successful career upon the stage. 1 confess a certain feeling of awe at first stole over me, on beholding the man who had electrified audiences the most refined. both in the Old World and New, by his great powers, but this was in a great meas-

The position of our Representative on the subject of divorces, is what all moral and peace loving citizens must admit to be correct. He knows of but one cause which should justify it, and that fairly cotablished by judicial investigation.

By the way, Col. Stifer is a representeive of whom the citizens of Union, irrespective of party, have just cause to be roud. His manly bearing and strict megrity of character command the high respect of his fellow-members. As a genleman he is courteous and attentive, substantial proofs of which I myself received. Although this is but his first session he has already secured, as it requires no very experienced eve to observe, a strong influence n the House. His is that silent and most effective influence which does not result from wordy speeches, which make so much show in comspaper reports, but nowhere wise.

The Houses have not fixed on any time to adjourn, nor is it much talked of as yet. Some members are of the opinion that from the press of public business, they may not be able to adjourn before the 1st of May, although the " ose hundred days" expire on the 10th inst. Yours, &c.,

Foreign News.

[By the Europa, to March 21.] Koseuth and his companions have been removed by the Turkish government to Kutania, in Asia Minor. This step was against their will, and they went very reluctantly.

Louis Napoleon is very unpopular .--Things seem quiet in France and Germsny, but it is evidently the calm which precedes the storm. There will be trouble in Prussia before very long.

An inundation of the Danube has caused immense injury in Hungary, especially at Comorn, Rash, and the Kaspar districts. Fifteen thousand cersons have taken refuge at Rash in the greatest destitution.

cold have been quite unusual and revers the cold has been more intense this year han in the memory of man. It is currently russored that the Pore will leave Porticis for Rome either on the

In Russia the alternations of heat and

7th or on the 10th of April. The Austrians are furtifying themselves at Spoicto. The French are highly die pleased at the approach of the Austrian troops to Rome. Radetsky and his staff

arrived at Venice on the 9th. There had been several more fearful murders in Ireland.

One Month Later From California ... arrival of Steamer Cherokee.

A letter from San Francisco, dated Feb. 29, savs-Cooking Stoves that sold too ment s ago at from \$50 to \$100, will now scarcely bring cost, and so with other grades The political parties, Whig and Domos-

intelligence from San Francisco, lett on the 18th March, and arrived at Paname on the 20 h. She brought 262 passengers. and \$1,342 603 on freight, principally in gold dust, and at least \$1,000,060 in pos-

It was quite healthy at San Prancisco and Secremento city, and as the mud was then drying up, things were assuming a very active appearance.

The towns on the Sacramento and trib utaries are reported to be thriving. Three steamboats ply regularly betweenSanFran cisco and Sacramento.

The disturbance between the Americans and the Chilians on the San Joaquin, has been adjusted.

A proposition made by the State of Deeret, to amulgamate with California and form a new State by the union of the two, was promptly laid on the table in the Cairfornia Legislature. Provisions and clothing are now plenty

in the mines. The mails from California came through n 34 days, and contain thirty thousand letters, being the largest mail and the

quickest time ever before known. Business is very brisk at San Francisco. Money commanded the highest rate of interest, but rents were fulling and real

estate at a stand. The Sacramento flood has entirely subsided, and no turther danger is apprehended. Town lots at Sacramento City are

daily rising in value. Levees are to be built at Sacramento City to prevent future inundations. The work will cost a million dollars. The authorities have ordered the lands cleared

for the purpose. The past winter has been more severe broughout all California than any during he fifteen years preceding.

San Francisco March I. the California emigrants who left the U. S. in 1846, are just arriving in this city. Their journey, generally speaking, has been attended with great suffering and privation, and in not a few instances by death from misadventure and unfersees circumstances.

DIED

In Lewisburg, afternoon of the arb inst GEORGE MRIZGER, aged 80 years, 5 moand 28 days-one of the oldest citizens. In Limestone, Col. Co., 29th ult. nged 59 years, Mrs. RACHEL, wife of Col. Dani Follmer.

In Point T'p, North'd Co., 15th ult. in his 18th year, Charles Augustus Bennett In Snowshoe Tp, Centre Co., 20th ult. in his 19th year, Robert Devling of Porter Tp, Clinton Co.

To Justices of the Peace. BINNS' JUSTICE, new edition, can be held at Lyndell's Bookstore, in this place. Lewisburg, April 16, 1850.